

The Calculation of Losses in a Symmetric Superhigh-
Frequency Filter With Three Elements and Quarter-Wave
Connection

SOV/ 108-13-7-3/14

length of the elements, and filter losses with any distance between the elements are investigated. The dependences of the introduced filter losses on filter parameters are determined. A graphical method is described, with the aid of which it is possible to find the losses of a filter with non-quarterwave spacings between the elements in the case of any length of the resonance waves. Calculated and experimental results are compared, and it is shown that in the absence of high effective conductivity ($\sigma \approx 0.1$) of the boundary elements it is possible to use the calculated curves for the purpose of finding out the dependence of the KSVN. (voltage standing wave ratio) of filters with losses upon wavelength. This suffices for engineering practices. There are 16 figures, and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1957 (initially) and May 27, 1957 (after revision)

1. Radiofrequency filters--Mathematical analysis

Card 2/2

88702

9.2186 (and 1144)

S/058/60/000/010/011/014
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1960, No. 10, p. 323, # 27503

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, B.Ye.

TITLE: The Calculation-Graphical Method of Determining the Losses of Three-Section Symmetric UHF Filters

PERIODICAL: Tr. Konferentsii po elektronike SVCh, 1957, Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat, 1959, pp. 187 - 201

TEXT: A graphical method is considered which makes it possible to find the losses in a three-section filter with an arbitrary resonance wavelength and an arbitrary spacing between the elements. The method makes use of a series of rated curves of losses for filters with a definite resonance wavelength and quarter wave spacing between the elements. A device is described which is used for direct plotting of loss curves investigated. A comparison of the rated and experimental data confirms the possibility of using the calculational method described.

Author's summary

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

9,1900

88381
S/108/60/015/010/009/016/XX
B012/B077

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, B. Ye.

TITLE: Phase Shift Produced by Receiver Protection Dischargers in
Balancing Antenna Switches

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 10, pp. 14-16

TEXT: In the present work, a receiver protection discharger is investigated. It is a filter with quarter-wave couplings (Ref. 2). A symmetric filter is added between the generator and the load. φ_1 is the degree of reflection of the resonance element. $\varphi = 2\pi l/\lambda_H$ is the electric distance between the resonance elements, l the physical distance between them, and λ_H is the wavelength in the waveguide. It is assumed that the resonance elements are infinitely thin and that only the first harmonic is propagated through the conductor. The phase shift caused by a double receiver protection discharger in the channel of a balancing antenna switch is calculated and the following formula derived:

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88381

Phase Shift Produced by Receiver Protection S/108/60/015/010/009/016/XX
 Dischargers in Balancing Antenna Switches B012/B077

$$d\beta = \frac{4}{1 + \left[2Q\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}\right) \right]^2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0}\right) dQ + Q \frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} \frac{d\lambda_0}{\lambda_0} \right\} + d\varphi. \quad (9)$$

Using this formula the phase shift $d\beta$ of the waves which pass through the receiver protection discharger is calculated. The parameters of the receiver protection discharger elements differ by dQ , $d\lambda$, and $d\varphi$. Q is the quality factor of the resonance element. λ_0 is the resonance wavelength. The formula shows that terms in the brackets can be added or subtracted and, therefore, the dependence of the phase shift need not be symmetrical. The maximum phase shift of the passing wave (with a given spread of the parameters of the elements) is calculated from formula (9). It is shown that the spread of the parameters of the resonance elements can lead to a substantial increase of the losses of the balancing antenna switch while receiving. There are 4 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 14, 1959 (initially)
 September 23, 1959 (after revision)

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, B.Ye.

Dependence of the standing-wave ratio and losses in the
balancing antenna switch on the distance between the magnetron
and dischargers. Radiotekhnika 15 no.7:16-20 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Radar-Antennas)

RUBINSHTEYN, B.Ye.

Phase shift, caused by the dischargers of the preliminary protection of the receiver in balanced antenna switches. Radio-tehnika 15 no.10:14-16 O '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Radio-Antennas)

RUBINSHTEYN, B.Ye.

Losses in an antenna balance switch set in receiving position
with unmatched generator, antenna, and receiver. Radiotekhnika
17 no.5:47-52 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Radio--Antennas)

37129

S/108/62/017/005/005/007
D407/D301

9,1300

AUTHOR:

Rubinshteyn, B. Ye.

TITLE:

Losses of balanced duplexer under reception conditions,
with mismatched generator, antenna and receiver

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 17, no. 5, 1962, 47-52

TEXT: The losses are considered of a balanced duplexer, receiver and generator which have arbitrary reflection coefficients. A block diagram of the balanced duplexer under reception conditions is shown. It is assumed that the slot bridges are ideal and that only waves of dominant mode propagate in the waveguide. A formula is derived for the field strength E_{rec} of the incident wave. This is related to the power P_{rec} received. Further, a formula is derived for the maximal and minimal losses, viz:

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D407/D301

Losses of balanced ...

$$\frac{P_{rec(max)}}{P_{rec(min)}} = 10 \lg \frac{\bar{E}_{rec(max)}^2}{\bar{E}_{rec(min)}^2}, db. \quad (29)$$

Some particular cases of formula (29) are considered. 1) The generator has zero "cold" resistance, and the dischargers are identical and do not cause a phase shift. In this case

$$\bar{E}_{rec} = \frac{i \bar{E}_0 t e^{-i(\varphi_a + \varphi_r)}}{1 - \rho^2 \rho_a e^{-i(\varphi_a + \varphi_g)} + \frac{1}{2} \rho_a \rho_r t^2 e^{-i2(\varphi_a + \varphi_r)}} \quad (30)$$

where ρ denotes the reflection coefficient, φ - the electrical distance to the planes of the protective dischargers, the subscripts a , g and r being related to the antenna, generator and receiver,

Card 2/4

S/103/62/017/005/005/007
D407/D301

Losses of balanced ...

respectively; t is the propagation constant of the dischargers. Formula (30) is further simplified. 2) $\rho_g = -1$, $\rho_r = \rho_a = 0$, $t_2 \neq t_1$. In this case

$$\frac{P_{rec(max)}}{P_{rec(min)}} = 10 \lg \left(\frac{1 + \rho_o \operatorname{tg} \frac{\Delta\beta}{2}}{1 - \rho_o \operatorname{tg} \frac{\Delta\beta}{2}} \right)^2, \text{ db.} \quad (33)$$

where $\Delta\beta$ is the phase difference of the propagation constants. If a generator is used with $\rho_g \neq 1$, then the ratio of minimum to maximum losses decreases. The obtained formulas can be used for design of slot-bridge balanced duplexers with dischargers, as well as ferrites. The mismatching of antenna and receiver can raise to 1 - 1.5 db. the losses of a balanced duplexer with magnetron even in the absence of an additional phase shift and with ideal matching of dischargers or ferrites. If the matching of the latter is

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Losses of balanced ...

S/108/62/017/005/005/007
D407/D301

not sufficient, the losses can reach several decibels. There are 4 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1960

X

Card 4/4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/3292

Konferentsiya po elektronike sverkhvysokoy chastoty
 Trudy (Transactions) of the Conference on Superhigh-Frequency Elec-
 tronics) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 271 p. 3,500 copies
 printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy sovet po radiofizike i radio-
 tekhnike AN SSSR.

Eds. (middle page): I. S. Danigut, Professor, and Ye. G. Solov'yev,
 Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: S. Akulinin; Tech. Ed.:
 G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical personnel
 concerned with the development and operation of superhigh-frequency
 devices.

CONTENTS: The book contains a number of papers dealing with the more
 important problems of superhigh-frequency electronics. The papers
 were submitted at the Conference on Electronics called by the
 Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy sovet po radiofizike i radiotekhnike AN SSSR
 (All-Union Scientific Council for Radiophysics and Radio Engineering)
 in USSR and the Byuro novoy tekhniki MO SSSR (Bureau of
 Modern Engineering, Ministry of Defense, USSR), and held in Moscow
 in 1957. The reports deal with the following topics: problems
 of the theory and calculation of the delay systems of travelling-
 wave and backward-wave tubes; certain phenomena occurring in a
 cylindrical electron beam; finding its focus in a uniform magnetic
 field; the focusing of long beams by means of periodic magnetic
 and electric fields; and some problems concerning reflex klystrons.
 Modern types of cathodes for superhigh-frequency devices are de-
 scribed. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany
 most of the reports.

Afoninskaya, M. N., V. D. Dubashov, A. S. Dem'yev, A. A. Zimminovskiy, M. L. Lyubimov, A. G. Kishkin, and O. P. Shelekhunov, Pulse Power Pulse Power	58
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Shevchenko, V. N., and Yu. D. Zharkov. Cascade Electron Bunching Used for the Analysis of a Cyclotron	226
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GENDELEV, S.Sh.; LAPOVOK, B.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, B.Ye.

Nickel ferrite single crystals with a narrow ferromagnetic resonance line. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:3037-3038 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

RUBINSHTEYN, B. Ye.; TITOVA, A.G.; LAPOVOK, B.L.

Ferromagnetic resonance in single crystals of yttrium iron-indium
garnet. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.12:3538-3544 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 17123-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(t)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Peb AEDC(a)/ASD(a)-5/
AS(mp)-2/AFWL/RAEM(a)/RAEM(j)/ESD(t)/IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5000649 S/0181/64/006/012/3538/3544

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, B. Ye.; Titova, A. G.; Lapovok, B. L.

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in single crystals of yttrium iron-indium garnet

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 12, 1964, 3538-3544

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic resonance, yttrium iron garnet, single crystal, mixed garnet, relaxation effect, anisotropy, line width

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that relaxation effects, the anisotropy fields, and the g-factor of mixed garnets can be investigated only with single-crystal samples, and earlier investigations were devoted essentially to polycrystalline samples, the authors present results of an experimental investigation of ferromagnetic resonance in single crystal garnets $Y_3Fe_{5-x}In_xO_2$ with $0 \leq x \leq 0.48$. The tests were made in the temperature interval between 77K and the Curie temperature. The single crystals were obtained using yttrium oxide from the same batch to maintain the amount of impurities constant. The samples were in the form of spheres ~ 0.5 mm in diameter, produced

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L 17123-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000649

by air blasting and polishing. The ferromagnetic resonance investigations were made at ~ 9100 Mcs in a through-type cavity operating in the TE₀₁₅ mode, using a measurement procedure analogous to that described by A. G. Gurevich et al. (PTE No 1, 73, 1963). The temperature dependence of the line width and of the first crystallographic anisotropy constants were obtained for all the investigated samples. The results show that the effective g-factor of the substituted garnet decreases with increasing x, and an explanation is proposed for this effect. "The authors thank A. G. Gurevich for interest in the work and for numerous discussions, C. Sh. Gendelev for fruitful discussions of questions connected with the crystallographic features of garnet structure, and T. N. Bushyuev for help with the numerous and laborious measurements." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

L 65253-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/NW/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5014556 UR/0181/65/007/006/1639/1641
AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, B. Ye.; Titova, A. G.; Lapovok, B. L. 57
TITLE: Compensation of magnetic moments of sublattices in yttrium iron-gallium garnet 54
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1639-1641 27 21
TOPIC TAGS: yttrium, iron, garnet, magnetic moment, ferromagnetic resonance, single crystal
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the ferromagnetic resonance in single-crystal garnets $Y_3Fe_{5-x}Ga_xO_{12}$, obtained from a melt consisting of the components and of PbO 21, 44, 65

Card 1/2

L 65253-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014556

3

tributed to the fact that the dimensions of these two ions are very close. "The authors thank A. A. Shvarts for general direction of the work and A. G. Gurevich for a discussion of the results. The measurements of the magnetic moment of the

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9

1. Formula

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Nov64

NR REF Sov: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: SS, EM

MAR

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9"

L 9247-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m) IJP(c) WW/GG/WH
ACC NR. AP5022746 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/009/2867/2868

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, B. Ye.; Titova, A. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ferromagnetic resonance in $\text{Bi}_{0.48}\text{Ca}_{2.52}\text{Fe}_{3.74}\text{V}_{1.26}\text{O}_{12}$ garnet single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 2867-2868

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic material, ferromagnetic resonance, garnet, single crystal, bismuth compound, calcium compound, iron compound, vanadium compound

ABSTRACT: The authors study the width of the ferromagnetic resonance line in garnets of composition $\text{Bi}_{0.48}\text{Ca}_{2.52}\text{Fe}_{3.74}\text{V}_{1.26}\text{O}_{12}$. Single crystal specimens with $\epsilon = 1.26$ were used. The ferromagnetic resonance was studied in the 9100 Mc region. The results

53
30
B

19247-56
ACC NR: AP5022746

The experimental data show that this type of garnet has a comparatively narrow ferromagnetic resonance line which is apparently nearly independent of temperature. In conclusion, the authors thank A. A. Shvarts for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 (u)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9

RUPINSHTEIN, B.Ya., LISOVA, A.N., LAPOVOK, B.I.

Compensation of magnetic moments of sublattices in yttrium FeGa
garnet. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.6:1639-1641 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9"

OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; FILEVSKIY, Moisey Viktorovich;
RUBINSHTEYN, Dina Abramovna; BOGUSHEVSKIY, N.A., nauchn.
red.; ZHURAVLEV, B.A., red.

[Assembling elevators] Montazh liftov. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1964. 270 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KAPLAN, Ya.I., inzhener; RUBINSHTEYN, D.A., inzhener

Improving the electrical circuits controlling elevators. Gor.khoz.
29 no.9:19-20 S'55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Trest "Soyuzlift"
(Elevators)

RUBINSHTEYN, D.Kh. (Komsomol'sk-na-Amure)

Experimental illustration of the discrete character of changes
in atomic energy. Fiz.v shkole 23 no.1:39-42 Ja-F '63}
(MIRA 16:4)

(Atomic energy--Experiments)

MOLDAVSKIY, B.L.; priniimali uchastiye : BLINOVA, M.V.; BABEL',
V.G.; BUSIOVICH, Ye.Ya.; RUDAKOVA, R.I.; MELENT'YEVA, T.G.;
USMANOVA, M.Sh.; RUBINSHTEIN, E.I.; ROZENBLIT, N.K.

Production of dicarboxylic acids from hydroxy acids.
Khim.prom 2:112-115 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neft-
yanoy khimi. (Acids)

KHUTORYAN, R.A.; RUBINSHTEYN, E.L.

Atmospheric pollution in Kirovograd and measures for reducing it.
Gig.i san. 26 no.12:86 D '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Korovogradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii. (KIROVGRAD--AIR--POLLUTION)

L 31920-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM
 ACC. NRI AF6007971 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0054/0057

AUTHOR: Fotokhina, Ya. S.; Moldavskiy, B. L.; Malotkov, R. V.; Batalin, O. Yo.; Buslovich, Ye. Ya.; Rubinsteyn, E. I.; Ravkina, A. E.; Khrukova, E. S.; Slobina, A. V.; Lykova, T. A.; Bychkova, V. A.

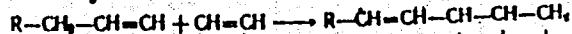
ORG: none

TITLE: Alkenylsuccinic acid anhydrides as hardening agents for epoxy resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, hardening, solid mechanical property

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the synthesis and use of alkenylsuccinic acid anhydrides as liquid and low-toxic hardening agents for epoxy resins. The anhydrides were synthesized in an electrically heated steel autoclave with a mixing device by the reaction of malic anhydride with monoolefins:



The following anhydrides were prepared: (acid, boiling point in C, at pressure in mm)
 crotylsuccinic, 122-147, 8; pentenylsuccinic, 135-148, 8; hexenylsuccinic, 124-210,

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UDC: 678.643'42'5:678.043

L 31920-66

ACC NR: AP6007971

2

5; and a mixture of isooctenyl- and isononylnsuccinic (ASA), 155-169, 8. Epoxy resins EP-5, ED-6, and EDL were hardened by ASA at 140°C for 24 hr, using 93-115, 73-93- and 17-57 g of ASA over 100 g of epoxy resins respectively. Using dimethyl-aniline or triethanolamine as the accelerators, the hardening process was accomplished within 1.5-2 hr at 100°C. With the exception of thermal stability, which was 25-35°C lower, the physicomechanical properties of the products obtained resembled very closely those obtained by the use of maleic anhydride as the hardening agent. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 4 fig., and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, E.N.; FISTUL', V.I.

The PGA-1 panoramic inertialless analyzer of multicomponent gas mixtures. Prib.i tekhn.eksp. no.4:82-89 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Eudiometer) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

SOV/120-58-4-18/30

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, E.N. and Fistul', V.I.

TITLE: The PGA-1 Panoramic Non-Inertial Analyzer of Multi-Component Gas Mixtures (Panoramnyy bezynertsionnyy analizator mnogokomponentnykh gazovykh smesey PGA-1)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr r, pp 82- 89
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The analysis of the gas is made by determining the mass numbers of the components of the gas mixture. The analyzed gas is admitted to the instrument consisting of an ion source, ion drift space and ion detector. The atoms and molecules of the gas are ionised by electron impact and are separated out according to mass. This separation is carried out by a time of flight method. A block diagram of the instrument is shown in Fig. 1, the ion source in Figs. 2 and 3, and a photograph of the instrument is shown in Fig. 4. The generator of ionising pulses which govern the electron current in the ion source is triggered by a blocking oscillator. The ion packets which come out of the ion source traverse the drift space and are then detected by an electron multiplier which transforms the ion current into an amplified electron current. The instrument will record processes 0.002 s long

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SOV/120-58-4-18/30

The PGA-1 Panoramic Non-Inertial Analyzer of Multi-Component Gas Mixtures

or more. The resolving power measured from the width of the peaks at their half height is about 30 in the mass number region of 30. A similar instrument has been described by Wiley and McLaren (Ref 4) and has a higher resolving power but is more complex. The instrument will record mass numbers between 2 and 70 and has a power intake of 400 W. The mass spectrum is shown in the form of a panorama of peaks on a CRO screen. N.I. Ionov, E.Ya. Zandberg, B.A. Mamyrin and Ye.I. Agishev are thanked for taking part in the development of the industrial instrument and B.G. Mendeleyev for the direction of this work. S.D. Bogin is thanked for assistance. There are 11 figures, 1 table and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1957.

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, E. S.

AID P - 2509

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 19/26

Authors : Pokrovskaya, T. V., Kand. Geogr. Sci., and E. S.
Rubinshteyn, Doc. Geogr. Sci., Prof.

Title : Research on heat interchange between continents and
oceans

Periodical : Met. i Gidro., 3, 56-58, My-Je 1955

Abstract : The authors review two articles written by S. T. Pagava
in 1953 and 1954 which deal with synoptic regions in the
northern hemisphere. Pagava's erroneous statements in
assuming the influence of the North Atlantic wind in
Kazakhstan in winter and the heat transfer from the Aral
Sea to the Norwegian Sea in summer, and in establishing
the border of a synoptic region at 165°W longitude are
disproved and his basic conceptions are strongly criti-
cized. Six Russian references, 1928-1954.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

RUBINSTEIN E.S.

Y U C O

SS1.58(09)(47)

Rubinstein, E. S., Trideset godina sovjetske klimatologije. [Thirty years of Soviet climatology] Belgrade: Hidrometeorolika Srbija. *Hidrometeoroliki časnik*, 1(2):70-79, 1948. In Serbian. DWB—This is a translation of the paper which outlines progress and present status of climatology in the U.S.S.R., written by the author and published in *Akademija Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geogr. i Geofiz., Izvestiya*, 11(5):425-432, 1947. Subject Headings: 1. Climatology 2. History of Climatology 3. U.S.S.R.—N.T.Z.

CC

RUDNINSKI, N. S.

"Les principes de la repartition des stations du reseau
meteoreologique," a paper presented at the International Congress, Rio de
Janeiro, August 1956, published in book Essais de Geographie, Moscow-Leningrad,
1956,

RUBINSTEYN, F. I. Cand Chem Sci — (diss) "Investigation of the
Passivating Properties of Chromate Pigments in Polymer Lacquer
Paint Films," Moscow, 1960, 17 pp, 150 copies (Institute of Physical
Chemistry, AS USSR) (KL, 46/60, 124)

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, I. L., Rubinshteyn, F. I. SOV/62-58-6-4/37
Zhebrovskiy, V. V.

TITLE: On the Passivating Properties of Pigments (O passiviruyushchikh svoystvakh pigmentov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 6, pp. 679 - 683 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:
The authors first deal with the problem of protecting metals from corrosion, especially by the electro-chemical method. The process of metal passivation by means of pigments has hitherto hardly been investigated at all. The authors studied the passivating properties of chromatic pigments. The irreversible electrode potential of steel in the thin layers of the aqueous extractions of pigments is shifted by 200-300 mV in the positive direction and begins to become stable. The potential of steel depends to a high degree on the nature of the pigment. According to their passivating properties chromatic pigments may be classified in the following order: Mixed barium-potassium chromate (technical)-mixed barium-potassium chromate (chemically pure) - strontium-chromate - zinc chromate. It was shown that the sharp contrast

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On the Passivating Properties of Pigments

SOV/62-58-6-4/37

with respect to the passivating properties of pigments is due to the difference in solubility of the passivating part of the pigments. The concentration of CrO₃ in aqueous extractions of chromate is considerably stronger than in those of strontium- and zinc chromate (10-13 g/l instead of 0,5 g/l). There are 4 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut (Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR, and State Institute of Research and Planning -)

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1957

- 1. Metals--Passivation
- 2. Metals--Corrosion prevention
- 3. Pigments--Properties
- 4. Chromates--Properties

Card 2/2

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.; YAKUBOVICH, S.V.; PERSIANTSEVA, V.P.;
Prinimali uchastiye: GILLER, R.S.; KURSKAYA, A.G.

Studying chrome acid guanidine as a corrosion inhibitor for oil
paints. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prin. no.3:15-21 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Protective coatings)
(Guanidine)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.; YAKUBOVICH, S.V.

Method of determining the penetrability of paint coatings to
Cl-ions. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.2:58-59 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Protective coatings—Testing)

s/081/62/000/023/053/120
B124/B101

AUTHORS: Rozenfel'd, I. L., Rubinshteyn, F. I., Yakubovich, S. V.,
Persiantseva, V. P.

TITLE: Study of guanidine chromate as a corrosion inhibitor in
oil paints

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 411; abstract
23I334 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3,
1962, 15-21)

TEXT: A new way to increase the protective qualities of pigmented coatings
by means of modifying inert fillers and film-forming materials with
corrosion inhibitors (CI) is suggested. The effect of organic CI on the
properties of the oil paints was examined. It has been shown that
guanidine chromate (GC) has strong passivating properties and that its
effect on the oil coating is to inhibit metal ionization by anodic reaction.
Conditions for obtaining corrosion-resisting oil paints are determined,
with GC used as the CI. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.; YAKUBOVICH, S.V.; KURSKAYA, A.G.

Electrochemical methods for the determination of the passivation properties of pigments in lacquer-paint coatings. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.3:50-55 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Pigments)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Protective coatings)

ROZENFIL'D, I.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.; ZHEBROVSKIY, V.V.

Passivating properties of chromate pigments in lacquer paint ccatings.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh.prim. no.2:6-16 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Protective coatings) (Pigments)
(Chromate)

S/123/61/000/003/009/023
A004/A104

AUTHORS: Zhebrovskiy, V. V., and Rubinshteyn, F. I.

TITLE: Developing a system of anticorrosion coatings for the protection of metals under tropical conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1961, 78, abstract 3B730. ("Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye", no. 3, 1960, 25-31)

TEXT: It is pointed out that binders for varnish and paint coatings being used under tropical conditions should possess a high waterproofness, hardness, insignificant swelling capacity, good elasticity, low coefficient of thermal expansion and resistance to mold fungi. Film-forming materials meeting these requirements are epoxy, polyurethan, phenolformaldehyde and polyester resins as well as poly esters of acrylic acids. Alkyd resins modified with castor oil are proved particularly resistant to tropical climate. They are employed in combination with cyclic caoutchouc and also with nitrocellulose. Phenolformaldehyde resins are characterized by their high moisture resistance. In a humid atmosphere enamels on the base of butylmetacrylic copolymers on an epoxy primer are to be

Card 1/2

S/123/61/000/003/009/023

A004/A104

Developing a system of anticorrosion ...

recommended. The pigments should possess a minimum photochemical activity. Such pigments are TiO_2 of rutile form, and Pb and Mg titanates. The author describes methods of testing varnish and paint materials under imitated tropical conditions. Tests were carried out with primers on the base of epoxy and phenolic fat resins, coating enamels on the base of polyacrylates, copolymer of vinyl chloride with vinylidene chloride and other materials. The author points out the high luster and beautiful appearance of the ПХВ-715 (PKhV-715) perchlovinyl enamel and the АС-72 (AS-72) butylmethacrylate enamel made of dry rolled pastes, and also the good protective properties of the new ЗП-74 (EP-74T) epoxy-melamine resin. It was established that the best fungicide effect is obtained with mercury preparations and pentachlorobenzene at drying temperatures not exceeding 100-110°C. The ФП-1 (FP-1) and ФП-2 (FP-2) fungicide wax pastes have been developed.

D. Yakubovich

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.

Scientific and technical conference of the young specialists
of the State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute.
Lakokras. mat. i ikh. prim. no.4:95 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Paint materials)

ZEBROVSKIY, V.V.; RUBINSSTEYN, F.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORNAYA, R.A.; KOTOVA, M.A.; GRINFEL'D, Ye.M.; NOVOZHILOVA, V.I.; KURSKAYA, A.G.

Developing the system of corrosion-preventing coatings for the protection of metals under tropical climate conditions. Lakokras. mat.i ikh prim. no.3:25-31 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Metals—Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; RUBINSHTEYN, F.I.; ZHEROVSKIY, V.V.

Passivating properties of chromate pigments. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33
no.6:1292-1300 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Pigments)

(Chromates)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; RUBINSSTEYN, F.I.; YAKUBOVICH, S.V.; SHERMAN, R.S.;
UVAROV, A.V.

Studying the protective effect of oil paints modified with
chromic acid guanidine. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:11-15
'62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Protective coatings) (Guanidine)

RUBINSHTEYN, G.

Reclamation and irrigation work in the Polish People's Republic.
Geog. v shkole 18 no.1:70-72 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Poland--Reclamation of land)

RUBINSHTEYN, G.

The press of socialist countries on current foreign trade.
(MIRA 13:11)
Vnesh.torg. 30 no.11:41-43 '60.
(Communist countries--Commerce)

RUBINSHTEYN, G.A. [translator]; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; YAKOVENKO, M.Ye.,
red.; ARTEMIOVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphic guidebook: Japan] Stratigraficheskii spravochnik:
Iaponiia. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 206 p. Translated
from the English. (MIRA 13:9)

1. International Geological Congress, 22nd.
(Japan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

RUBINSSTEYN, G. /

Poland/Geography - River Transportation Mar 53

"Conquest of Rivers," Cand Geog Sci, G. Rubinshteyn.

Nauk i Zhizn, No 3, pp 38-39, 44

Discussion of proposed plan of reconstruction of
of water routes in Poland.

271T72

HUBSHTEYN, G.I. (Moskva)

Comprehensive plan of a brigade of communist labor. Shvein.prom.
no.2:17-18 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Moscow--Clothing industry--Labor productivity)

HANZELKA, Jiri; ZIKMUND, Miroslav; YEMZHOV, V.D. [translator]; POTEKHIN, I.N.,
redaktor; RUBINSHTEYN, G.I., redaktor; FEL'DMAN, O.I., redaktor;
NIKIFOROVA, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Africa of dreams and of reality. Translated from the Czech] Afrika
grez i deistvitel'snosti. Perevod s cheskogo V.D.Ezhova. Red. I.I.
Potekhina. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 277 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Africa--Description and travel)

RUBINSHTSYN, G.

1956. RUBINSHTSYN, G.-- Ekonomika i vneshnyaya torgovlya polbshi n 1948 g.
Vneshniyaya torgovlya, 1948, No. 31, s. 5-10

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

BLAZHEK, Miroslav (Blazeck Miroslav); AVDEICHEV, L.A. [translator]; ROZOVAJA, S.I. [translator]; RUBINSHTEYN, G.I. [translator]; MERGOYZ, I.M., red.; PIVOVAROV, Yu.L., red.; FEL'DMAN, O.I., red.; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic geography of Czechoslovakia. Translated from the Czechoslovakian] Ekonomicheskaja geografiia Chékhoslovakii. Vstup. stat'ia i red. I.M. Maergoiza. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1960. 476 p. (MIRA 14:5) (Czechoslovakia—Economic geography)

Russia - Commerce

Textbook on the economics of Soviet trade ("Economics of Soviet trade," M. M. Lifitsa ed, Reviewed by 1. YA.Orlov; 2. V. Zhukov, Vop. ekon, No. 11, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

RUBINSHTEYN, G. [L]

Austria - Commerce

Economic state and the foreign trade of Austria. Vnesh. torg. No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

RUBINSHTEYN, G.

Austria's economy and foreign trade in 1956. Vnesh.torg. 27 no.4:8-13
'57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Austria--Economic conditions)
(Austria--Commerce)

RUBINSHTEYN, G.; FOKIN, D.; AZOV, V.

Soviet Union's foreign trade after the Second World War[with English
summary in insert]. Vnesh. torg. 28 no. 4:18-33 '58. (MIRA 11:?)
(Russia--Commerce)

MIKHAYLOV, N.N., kand.geograf.nauk; KOFTOV, G.Ye., kand.ekonom.nauk;
BAKHTOV, K.K.; NESTEROV, M.V.; SMIRNOV, A.M., prof., doktor
ekon.nauk; RUBINSKIY, G.I., kand.geograf.nauk; FOKIN, D.F.,
kand.ekon.nauk; AZOV, V.N.; KOROTAYEV, A.P. [deceased];
KEYLIN, A.D., prof.; YEZHOV, I.P.; RAMZAYTSEV, D.F.; ANKUDINOV,
V.M.; SPANDAR'YAN, V.B., red.; SHLENSKAYA, V.A., red.izd-va;
BRONZOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of Soviet foreign commerce] Spravochnik po vneshnei
torgovle SSSR. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1958. 270 p.
(Commerce) (MIRA 12:2)

RUBINSSTEYN, G.; BAKSHT, M.

Development of Soviet foreign trade. Vensh. torg. 42 no.4.
5-13 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Russia--Commerce)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9

RUBINSHTEYN, G.; BOL'SHAKOV, L.; RODNOV, V.; GUBANOV, M.

A reprint is needed. Vnesh.torg. 30 no.9:36 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Commerce--Dictionaries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9"

RUBINSSTEYN, G.

"Economic life of the U.S.S.R." Reviewed by G. Rubinshtein.
Vnesh. torg. 42 no.11:50-51 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Russia--Economic conditions--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

RUBINSHTEYN, Grigorij Leonidovich, doktor ekon. nauk, prof.;
Prinimali uchastiye: BUKOVETSKIY, A.I., doktor ekon. nauk,
prof.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; VOLOKITIN,
A.S., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; SARYCHEV, V.G., kand. ekon.
nauk, dots.; LUKASHEV, M.Ya., kand. ist. nauk, dots.;
LYSENKO, S.P., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BAK, I.S., doktor
ekon. nauk, prof., retsenzent; GOGOL', B.I., doktor ekon. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; ABATUROV, A.I., prof., red.; ROZHANKOVSKAYA,
I.I., red.

[Development of domestic trade in the U.S.S.R.] Razvitiye vnutren-
nei torgovli v SSSR. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964.
(MIRA 18:4)
394 p.

RUBINSSTEYN, Grigoriy L'vovich; GIRSHKAN, I.A., red.; FEL'DSHTEYN,
B.S., tekhn.red.

[Designing the flow balance in cofferdam areas and around supports
near the upstream face] Raschet rezhima potoka v raione pere-
mychki i krepleniya u verkhovogo ee ugla. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1960. 50 p.

(Dams)

(Hydraulics)

(MIRA 13:3)

RUBINSHTEYN, G.

Development of Soviet imports. Vnesh.torg 30 no.5:3-10 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Russia--Commerce)

RUBINSHTEYN, G.M.

Optimum rest of a uniformly loaded circular thin plate on a continuous concentric support. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 4 no.6:115-123 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki.
(Elastic plates and shells)

S/146/61/004/006/015/020
D235/D301

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, G. M.

TITLE: On the optimum support of a uniformly loaded thin circular plate by a solid concentric pedestal

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyenie, v. 4, no. 6, 1961, 114-123

TEXT: The optimum situation of the support is defined as the one for which the maximum deflection w_{\max} is smallest. It is stated that the optimum value of the radius of support must be found from the condition of equality of the deflections at the center and the edge of the plate. The author quotes the equation of the elastic surface from a previous publication and reduces it to a form corresponding to the case in question. The general equation for the optimum dimensionless radius of support $P_0 = \frac{r_0}{a}$ (r_0 being the op-

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S/146/61/004/006/015/020
D235/D301

On the optimum support ...

minimum radius, a the radius of the plate) is

$$\ln \rho_0 + \frac{7 + 3v}{8(1+v)} \cdot \frac{1}{\rho_0^2} - \frac{3 + v}{2(1+v)} = 0 \quad (6)$$

An approximate solution for glass $\rho_0 = 0.679$ is obtained. It is found that in the case of glass the maximum deflection for optimum support is 27.5 times less than for support at the edge. Variations of the curvature of the surface are discussed for optimum support and edge support, as the curvature is important in the design of optical instruments. This article was recommended by the Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki (Department of Constructional Mechanics). There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S. M.

Card 2/3

On the optimum support ...

S/146/61/004/006/015/020
D235/D301

Kirova (Leningrad Academy of Forest Technology im. S.
M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1961

Card 3/3



KRISANOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, OVODITSKIY, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, NAPADAKIS,
I.T., inzh.; RUBINSKTEYN, G.N., inzh.

Automatic synchronization systems for cocier sections of a
pipe-rolling mill. Mekh. i avt. prcizv. 18 no.3:28-29 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

VALYUZHENICH, Yefim Nikolayevich; YEREMEYEV, Kirill Ivanovich

[Ways of reducing expenses in the production of meat and
milk] Puti snizheniya zatrat na proizvodstvo miasa i moloka.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz.lit-ry, 1959. 102 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Stock and stockbreeding) (Dairying)

VALYUZHENICH, Ye. N.

"The Breeding of Cattle in Moscow Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union
Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Moscow. 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3,
Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 181, 5 May 55

SOV/32-24-9-30/53

AUTHORS: Ashkenazi, Ye. K., Dutov, B. P., Rutinshteyn, G. M.

TITLE: On the Determination of the Impact Compression Resistance of
Wood Pulp (Ob opredelenii soprotivleniya drevesiny udarnomu
szhatiyu)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1125-1127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the authors of the paper has previously (Ref 2) described a special arrangement which facilitates the use of a ram impact machine for wood pulp compression tests (along the fibers). In the preceding papers (Refs 3,4), theoretical formulae had been given, by which the dependence of wood pulp resistance to static stresses on the orientation of the efforts made with regard to the fibers is determined. These equations are supposed to be applicable also to impact tests. In order to establish whether this assumption holds true and for purposes of an investigation of the above-mentioned dependence, the corresponding experiments were carried out in the study under discussion. Tests were made in a ram impact machine of the type MSVO -1000. From an oscillograph, the test diagram was obtained directly in the coordinates "effort-defecrmation". A description is presented,

Card 1/2

SOV/32-24-9-30/53

On the Determination of the Impact Compression Resistance of Wood Pulp

as well as a diagram of the photelectric measuring system of the machine. 12 test series, each of which comprising 9 samples of different orientations, were investigated. Four of the oscillograms obtained are given. It is stated that the above-mentioned formulae are applicable to the case under discussion, and that the impact compression resistance of wood pulp is 2-2,5 times greater than its static compression resistance. There are 2 figures and 4 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S. M. Kirova
(Leningrad Academy of Wood Technology imeni S. M. Kirov)

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, G.M.

Using Cauchy's method in solving the problem of axisymmetric
bending of circular plates. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. no.2:
127-133 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.
Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki.
(Elastic plates and shells)

ASHKENAZI, Ye.K.; DUTOV, B.P.; RUBINSHTEYN, G.M.

Determining resistance of wood to impact compression. Zav. lab. 24
no.9:1125-1127 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Wood--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9

RUBINSHTEYN, G. R.

DECEASED

1935

see ILC

Medicine

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445820008-9"

RUBINSTEIN, G.

"Hemoptisie." Rubinstein, G., (p. 501)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1940, Volume 18, no.5.

Author: Rubinshteyn, G.

2-2-10/12

Title: Main Statistical Administration in the Polish People's Republic
(Glavnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliky)

Periodical: Vestnik Statistiki, 1957, # 2, p 74-80 (USSR)

Abstract: The article is a critical review of the Statistical Yearbook published by the Main Statistical Administration in the Polish People's Republic at Warszawa in 1956. The book is divided into four parts dealing with general geographical information on Poland, its national economy, cultural structure and public health, statistical facts about the population and economy in other countries. Most of the statistical data cover the period 1950-1955, i.e. the Polish six-year plan, compared with the situation in 1949 and earlier. The population is increasing steadily. While in 1949 the population was 24.6 million, it had grown to 27.5 million by the end of 1955. In 1931 60 % of the population were engaged in agriculture and 12.8 % in industry and trade, the number of agricultural workers and craftsmen increased to 20.9 %. The greatest achievements were attained in coal production, which rose from 47.3 % in 1946 to 94.5 % in 1955. As to per capita consumption of meat and fats

Card 1/2

Main Statistical Administration in the Polish People's Republic 2-2-10/12

the figure of 28.7 kg in 1949 rose to 39.0 kg in 1955, while milk consumption increased from 278.7 liters in 1949 to 331.9 liters in 1955. Concerning commerce, Polish export/import was mainly concentrated on the USSR, East Germany and Czechoslovakia, England and West Germany. The book offers a series of data about other countries in comparison to statistical facts characterizing the economic development of Poland. The critic calls the Yearbook a well prepared manual and a good source of information on contemporary Poland.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RUBINSHTEYN, G.M.

Generalized equation for the bent surface of a circular plate with
constant thickness. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 2 no.5:111-120
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya
imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy stroitel'noy mekhaniki.
(Elastic plates and shells)

AZOV, V.N.; BOL'SHAKOV, L.I.; BUGORSKIY, I.A.; RUBINSHTEYN, G.I.; FOKIN, D.F.;
CHEREPAKOVA, L.G.

Foreign trade of the U.S.S.R. in 1958; a survey. Vnesh.torg: 29
(MIREA 12:11)
no.7:13-20 '59.
(Russia--Commerce)

HANZELKA, Jiri; ZIKMUND, Miroslav; ROZOVA, S.I. [translator]; POTEKHIN, I.I.,
redaktor; ~~PUBLINSHTAEN~~, G.I., redaktor; FEL'DMAN, O.I., redaktor;
NIKIFOROV, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Africa of dream and of reality. Translated from the Czech] Afrika
grez i deistvitel'nosti. Perevod s cheskogo S.I.Rozovoi. Moskva,
Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry. Vol.2. 1956. 314 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Africa--Description and travel)

L 27833-66 EWT(1)/T WR

ACC NR: AP6007156

SOURCE CODE: UR/0108/66/021/002/0074/0076

37
B

AUTHOR: Rubinshteyn, G. R. (Active member)

ORG: Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication
(Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)TITLE: Radiation from short-wave transmitter feeders 25B

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 74-76

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, short wave antenna

ABSTRACT: Formulas are derived for determining the radiation resistance of two- and four-wire overhead transmitter feeders; the cases of mixed cophased and phase-opposition waves are considered. The formulas are derived by the method of induced emf's. The feeder load is assumed to be purely resistive including the short-circuit and open-circuit conditions. The formulas can be used for the fundamental transmitter frequency as well as for higher harmonics. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09/SUBM DATE: 06Nov63

UDC: 621.396.679

Card 1/1

RUBINSHTEYN, G.Sh.

Theorems on the separability of convex sets. Sib. mat. zhur. 5
no.5:109-1124 S-0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

RUBINSSTEYN, G. Sh.

USSR/Mathematics - Inequalities

Card 1/1

Author : Rubinshteyn, G. Sh.

Title : General solution of a finite system of linear inequalities

Periodical : Usp. mat. nauk, 9, No 2(60), 171-177, 1954

Abstract : An extension of the work of S. N. Chernikov, "Systems of linear inequalities," Usp. mat. nauk, 8, No 2(54), 7-73, 1953. Other reference: Vypuklyye mnogogranniki [Convex polygons], Moscow-Leningrad, State Technical Press, 1950.

Submitted : July 8, 1953

RUBINSSTEYN, G. Sh.

RUBINSSTEYN, G. Sh.: "The problem of the end point of the cross section of an axis with a limited convex polyhedron, and some applications". Leningrad, 1955. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst. imeni A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Mathematical Analysis. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letonis! No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow

RUBINSHTEYN, G. SH.

USSR/ Mathematics - Linear inequalities

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 5/60

Authors : Rubinshteyn, G. Sh.

Title : A problem on the extreme point of the intersection of an axis with
a polyhedron and the application of this problem to the analysis of
a finite system of linear inequalities

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 627-630, Feb 1, 1955

Abstract : The extreme point of an intersection of the polyhedron M, representing
a set of points A and the axis B are properly defined. As a practical
application of the extreme point problem to finding the best solutions
of finite systems of linear inequalities of the type $\alpha_{1,0}x_0 + \alpha_{1,1}x_1 + \dots + \alpha_{1,n-1}x_{n-1} \leq \alpha_{1,n}$,
is analyzed. Four USSR references (1939-1953).

Institution :

Presented by : Academician V. I. Smirnov, November 22, 1954

RUBINSHTEYN, G. Sh.

USSR/ Mathematics - Topology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 8/62

Authors : Rubinshteyn, G. Sh.

Title : On a method for analyzing convex sets

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/3, 451 - 454, May 21, 1955

Abstract : A method for analyzing convex sets is described. The method is based on a partial regulation of the elements of a set. A few examples that are given illustrate the method. Seven USSR references (1948-1954). Diagram.

Institution :

Presented by: Academician P. S. Aleksandrov, January 28, 1955

52-3-6/9

AUTHORS: Rubinshteyn, G. Sh. and Urbanik. K.

TITLE: Solution of an Extremal Problem. (Resheniye odnoy ekstremal'noy zadachi).

PERIODICAL: Teoriya Veroyatnostey i Yeye Primeneniya, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.3. pp.375-377. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Let N be a set of pairs of integers $\langle i, j \rangle$ ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, h$), and M a non-empty subset of N . We shall denote by \mathcal{P}_M the class of all systems $P = \{p_{ij}\}$ ($\langle i, j \rangle \in N$) satisfying the following conditions:

$$p_{ij} \geq 0 \text{ for } \langle i, j \rangle \in N, p_{ij} = 0 \text{ for } \langle i, j \rangle \in N \setminus M,$$

$$\sum_{\langle i, j \rangle \in M} p_{ij} = 1$$

Card 1/3

52-3-6/9

. Solution of an Extremal Problem.

Let

$$\Phi(P) = \sum_{i,j \in N} p_{ij} \log \frac{p_{ij}}{\sum_{k=1}^n p_{ik} \sum_{l=1}^n p_{lj}}$$

The following theorem is proved:

$$\max_{P \in \mathcal{P}_M} \Phi(P) = \log r(M),$$

where $r(M)$ is the greatest number of pairs $\langle i_1, j_1 \rangle, \langle i_2, j_2 \rangle, \dots, \langle i_s, j_s \rangle$ belonging to M , such that

Card 2/3 $i_k \neq i_l > i_k \neq j_l$ for $k \neq l$ ($k, l = 1, 2, \dots, s$).

52-3-6/9

. Solution of an Extremal Problem.

This is an answer to a problem raised by A. N. Kolmogorov.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

RUBINSHTEYN G.S.H.

20-5-11/67

AUTHOR

HUBINSHTEYN G.S.H.
A Generalization of the Problem of the Outermost Intersection
of the Axis With A Convex Polyhedron.

TITLE

(Obobshcheniye zadyachi o krayneye tochke perescheniya osi s vypuklym mnogogrannikom -Russian)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5, pp 987-990 (U.S.S.R.)

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ABSTRACT

L.V.KANTOROVICH (The mathematical methods in organization and planning of production, Leningrad, 1939) investigated some extremum problems concerning the economy of production for the solution of which he worked out the method of the solving factors. The present paper examines a more general geometric problem, which may be solved by means of the method of the solving factors. When reducing concrete problems to this general geometrical problem, its characteristic is more clearly defined. The solutions obtained (in all cases obtained by the author) therefore differ only little from those solutions which are obtained by the immediate application of the method of the solving factors.

The main problem reads as follows: In the real n-dimensional space E_n the finite amounts of points $A_i = \{a_{ik}\}_{k=1,2,\dots,l_i}$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, m$) as well as the point c and d are assumed. Here the polyhedron $M = \sum M_i^*$ (where M_i is the complex shell of the amount A_i) and the axis $B = \sum B_i$

Card 1/2

A Generalization of the Problem of the Outermost 20-5-11/67
Intersection of the Axis With A Convex Polyhedron.

$B = \{b = c + \lambda d\} \lambda \in (-\infty, +\infty)$, is investigated. The demands to be satisfied are enumerated. Henceforth, the problem formulated is called "The problem of the outermost intersection of the axis B with the polyhedron M", or, in short: "The problem of the exterior point". Also the general problem may be reduced to the special case $m = 1$, because the polyhedron M is a complex shell of the amount $A = \sum A_i$. Two problems are combined in the problem of the outermost point: one is connected with the determination of the point b , and the other with the determination of the dividing hypersurface H . The method of the solving factors consists in the reduction of the first problem to the second. In the case investigated here it therefore suffices to determine the dividing (here "selving") hypersurface. Next, the problem of the outermost point is illustrated by two examples.
(No illustrations)

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PRESENTED BY V.I.Smirnov, Member of the Academy
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RUBINSSTEYN, G. Sh.

20-6-2/48

AUTHOR: KANTOROVICH, L.V., RUBINSSTEYN, G.Sh.

TITLE: On a Function Space and Some Extremal Problems (Ob odnom funktsional'nom prostranstve i nekotorykh ekstremal'nykh zadachakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad.Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr. 6, pp.1058-1061 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the linear normalized space $\Phi(B)$ of the completely additive functions being defined on the family B of Borel's sets of an arbitrary metrical compactum R . In deviation of the usual norm the authors introduce a norm which essentially uses the metric of R . Here it is stated that the space conjugated to $\Phi(B)$ consists of the functions defined on R , and satisfying the Lipschitz condition Lip' . With the aid of the introduced space several extremal problems are solved. The considered problems (displacement of masses, plan of operation) are already treated several times by Kantorovich [Ref 2, 3, 5].

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SUBMITTED: March 26, 1957

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RUBINSHTEYN, G.S.

43-7-7/18

AUTHOR: KANTOROVICH, L.V., RUBINSHTEYN, G.Sh.

TITLE: On a Space of Completely Additive Functions (Ob odnom prostranstve vpolne additivnykh funktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya Matematiki, Mekhaniki i Astronomii, 1958, Nr 7 (2), pp 52-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper contains the proofs for the results announced recently by the authors [Ref.3]. The definition of the norm deviating from the usual manner was already proposed by Kantorovich [Ref.4] in 1942 for the investigation of displacements of masses and seems to be very suitable for special problems of applications.
6 Soviet and 2 foreign references are quoted.

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Report submitted at the Soviet Conference on Problems in the Application of Mathematical
Methods in Economic Research, Leningrad, 18-21 January 1959.